Order' in France and Europe,

debate in the National Assembly on the

proposition to open the Constitution of

France to Revision so as to legalize pro-

spectively the reelection of Louis Napo-

leon. That debate, though deliberately in-

voked by the coalesced Monarchical and

Napoleonic parties, was precipitately, per-

emptorily closed by them before half the

members who had inscribed their names on

the list of speakers had been allowed a

hearing, because it was palpably enlight-

ening and arousing the French Masses as

to the designs of the conspirators against

the conservation and diffusion of Republi-

can Liberty. The 'party of Order' shut

down the gate on their own project and

submitted to a defeat (at any rate inevita-

ble.) well assured that every day's discus-

sion was rendering the destruction of the

Republic a more and more difficult and

dangerous enterprise. But how they re-

sented and execrated every intimation by

the Republican orators that they were play-

ing the game of the European Despots!

ears to the ground, listening for the Rus-

Well: what have we since seen? The

man in whose behalf they sought to change

the Constitution has struck his long medi-

toted blow, whereby France is transformed

into a Military Despotism, seprived of all

Liberty of Speech, of the Press, of as-

sembling, and called upon to accept or reject

the Dictator's unlimited power without being

allowed to discuss it or even to consult as

to the propriety of voting or abstaining at

this farce of an election, wherein three-

fourths of all the votes against the tyrant

would not prevent an official declaration

that he had overwhelmingly triumphed :

and now what do we see? The Austrian

Despot scraping the bottom of his bankrupt

treasury to send a superb present to his

French brother: the Russian Autocrat

despatching by express to the perjured

villain the greatest honor he has power to

bestow; and Rome illuminated in honor of

the violation of the olemn Presidential

oath of fidelity to the Constitution, to the

sacredness of which oath Rome had lent

her most imposing sanctions, such as they

are. The act of scarcely paralleled per-

fidy and usurpation in pursuance of which

some thousands of human beings have

been butchered, some of them guilty

of attempting to defend the violated Con-

stitution; others, including women and

children, slaughtered at their own fire-

sides by the debauched and drunken

soldiery, while utterly unsuspicious of dan-

ger, has been hailed with a jubilee peal of

exultation by tyrants and their satellites all

over the world. Universal Despotism is

inculpated in the drama of treacheries and

rimes whereby Napoleon has floated on a

river of innocent blood to Imperial power,

and must bear its part in the retribution im-

pending. That it is accessory after the

fact, stands confessed and notorious; and

t is hardly less plain that it was art and

part in the conspiracy which the usurper

The letters of the lay Jesuit Montalembert,

and of the Bishep of Churtres, supporting

and commending the blood-stained usurper

to the votes of all good Catholies, cast a

A werd now on the pretexts for this gi-

The first of these was an assertion that

the Parliamentary leaders were conspiring

to depose the President, and that he only

anticipated their blow. This was the pre-

tence on which Changarnier, Thiers, and a

majority of the Assembly were arrested and

imprisoned. Well: why are they not con-

fronted with their accusers? Why is not

the evidence against them made public ?

Why are these detected criminals (all but

a few whose influence is still dreaded)

left at large in it? Is not here a clear confession that the Usurper not only had no

pretext for his crime, but that he is per-

But these Parliamentary chiefs were

early all of the so-called 'Party of Or-

der;' and the Republicans were arrested as

well as they. Surely, there was no pre-

tence that Cavaignae, Hugo, Nadaud, Char-

as, &c. were conspirators, vet these were

hurried off to prison with the rest. Who

can fail to see through the flimsy disguise

Now it seems that the great object of the

usurper's fear and exterminating hatred is

the Democratic party-'Socialists,' he is

dessed to term them--who have stood by

the Constitution throughout-who were not

even accused of plotting his deposition,

and whose Deputies voted with the Bona-

partists against placing the Assembly under

the protection of an independent armed

force, directed by its own officers. When

Louis Napoleon was a homeless adventurer,

he professed to be a sort of Socialist, and wrote on that side ; now this flagrant viola-

tor of the Constitution, this bankrupt proffi-

gate, living in open adultery and having

never been suspected of faith or good

works, sets himself forth as the great cham-

pion of 'Order'-the bulwark of 'Family,

Property and Religion.' If the Property of

France is base ecough, cowardly enough, to

accept and ching to such a champion, will

of this atrocious wickedness?

fectly aware of it?

silently liberated and sent out of France or

lurid light on the whole tragedy.

sian cannon!

#### BUSINESS BOTICES.

KNOX AND THE KOSSUTH FUROR .- KNOX, KNOX AND THE A OSSUTH I can be the plat week or two supplying the demand for the new Kessuth Hat. As two supplying the demand for the new Kessuth Hat. As manufactured by him, it is exceedingly tasteful and [ciemanufactured by him, it is exceedingly tasteful and [ciemanufactured warm and comfortable to the wears.

LEARY'S JANUARY OR FESTIVAL HAT .-LEARY S JANUARY OR PESTIVAL HAT.

The novel experiment of introducing a New Style of Hat
for the Holiday Season, buying met with great favor an
its adoption by us in 1831, confirms our intention in its conunuance. We will spen for saie, on Wednesday, Dec 17,
in connection with our "Original Styles," Hats received
ber America, made expressly for the Scason, by our distinguished Paris Fabricant. To Gentlemen seeking combinations of quality, elegance of outline, elaborate and
truthful Inish, our effering for the season is respectfully
LEARY & CO., Leaders of Fashios
for Gentlemen's Hats, Astor House, N. Y.

W. T. JENNINGS & Co., Drapers and Tailors, of No. 23 Brood way, embrace this austicious reason, the commence seem of a new year. the Twendicth of their career, to intimate their appropriation of the parrounge they have elicited, and as the sequel to their success is not they have elicited, and as the sequel to their success is not an easy if a possible altainment, they would refer to it in a confidence of what has before been written. That good tout, like facultiers, may be improved by existination, but the germ where it exist is improved by existination, but the germ where it exist is improved by existination, but the germ where it exist is improved by existination, but all nor can the imparted. Certain it is, its effects are intuitively recognized, even by those who do not possess it and from this fact a suprement, for our garments has been attained, for, although it should appear egististical, we claim a superiority for the style of our work, and in that we conceive much of the economy of a garment consiste. With these views we shall continue to have on hand an extensive stock of goods, from which to answer the requirements of our numerous patrons, at our usual moderate charges.

rate charges.

127 "No such word as fail," can be apticed to Gayler's Salamander Safes. Not one has ever railed. Fifteen have been faily tested within the present 6 months. On the 27th Dec hart, six were in Spaiding. Extensions, Safes of the content of the burning rains. They saved the entire treasure of the Bank of Laxe Erie. Also \$150,000 in money, books and papers of H. H. Sizer, Eq., the books of G. B. Rich, Eq., Bank of Attica, &c., &c. All in want of safes of because they daylerin, they never fail. Depot No. 20 John st., corner of Gold.

C. J. Gayler, Patentee.

SEELLING OUT AT LOW RATES .- One of SEELLING GUT AT LOW RATES.—Unit of the largest and best assortments of Dry Goods in the city, meloding every thing a hely or family can want in that line, as salks, shawls, clouds, de laines, mericas, cushinges, scarfs, embroideres, ince and mushin window draperies, linens, mushins, &c., siav he found at Hirothook & LEADERGATER'S. No. 317 Broadway, corner of Leonard at, at very low rates, as they are selling out their entire shock at great sacrifices, to make room for their hexty sorting to postations. No letter or more destrable haliday present can be found in the cry than their stock affords, and ladius and gentlemen will find a to their adjuntage to call and see for themselves. Gendemon will find a large and general assortment of their gloves, handkeepel etc. cravats, rur, silk and merico undershirts and drawers there, and get them at prices much lower than the usual rate.

With the commencement of 1852, may be had at his store promptly at the hour promised

FOWLER & WELLS, Phrenologists and Publishers, Clinton Hall, No. 131 Nassau-st., New York, and No. 142 Washing on st., Boston.

HAVANA AND PRINCIPE CIGARS-JAMES Sablier, No. 197 Broadway, "Franklin Buildings," would respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has just received a large and were choice assortment of Havana and Principle Chars, of various brands, which he offers for sale at reasonable prices, even wheleasts or retail James Sabling, No. 107 Broadway, j. 5.24

Instead of waiting for passengers or customers of any sort, acute business men now a days ta-vite them through the leading papers of the countre, which is done through the Adver-ising Agency of V. B. PALMER, Tribune Buildings.

Housekeepers, and all others, in want of Bedding, Bedsteads, &c., would do well to call at M. WILLARD's old established Warerouna, 150 Cealann-st, corner of Mulherry-st, where may be found the largest assortment of articles in his law, ever offered to the public, consisting of Feathers, Beds, Mattresses, &c. Patent Services, Bedsteads and Cots, wholevale and retail. 422 increfibles.

RHEUMATISM.—All those persons who are adhere with this most terrible complaint, may learn what cured the undersigned of it, in the following order of its tarages. The worst case was of 18 years standing, and had actually assumed all its characteristics, canche, charmed and inflammatory, with estaled swellings, nodes, and the nerves contracted, and execuciating pain—correlenting in two weeks. Painting controls, No. 22 3d av Notween 20th and 21st sts. The next—a severe actactation, fasted eleven weeks, unable to more or stand, eat and sleep—cross in three days. Morris Hawkits, No. 19 East 21st at. The third—a velocit character of 4th av and 22d st. The fourth—a most severe and violent chronic, of eleven years standing, unable to stand, at times in the most executation pain—cured in five days. Was Ronnson, No. 30 Debraseast. The fifth—a very bad case of acute, unable to wish without great pain and assistance—cured in a week. David Hills, No. 4th Jackson at. And for 160 more similar certificates, apply to Juo. Pynr, No. 162 Nasau-st., Business Depot for Dr. Watt's Nervous Autidote, Nature's build for the lamp of 16. RHEUMATISM -All those persons who are

Pain in the Back cured in one night by the use of Bush's Magic Cream Limited. Sold at No. 325 Greenwich, corner of Dunne at; E. M. Guion, corner of Bowers and Grand-at, Pittler A. Witter, corner of Frank-fort and Gold six., in Brooklen, of Mrs. HANN, No. 175 Fullowat, and Dr. Palassat, No. 159 Myrtle av. Price-25 ceals per bottle.

A VALUABLE TONIC AND DIGESTANT .-The Oxygenated Bitter, have received more weighty in dorsements than any medicine before the public, compra-ing the names of distinguished merchants and statesage, attesting the superiority of this medicine for the current

Despense in all its forms.

For sale by A IB. & D Sands, No. 100 Fulton st.; A. L.
For sale by A IB. & D Sands, No. 100 Fulton st.; A. L.
Secrill & Ce., No. 316, and C. H. Ring, No. 192 Broadway; and by Droggists generally in the United States.

### Later from Havana.

The steamship Empire City, Capt. John Leeds, arrived at this port yesterday, from New-Orleans and Hayana, with news from the latter to the 30th ult.

We are in receipt of the Diario de la Marina of Dec. 29. The Governor-General had been at Saguala Grande, where he had been received with festivities, illuminations and rejoicings. No other news.

The Empire City left Havana on the evening of the 36th nit. The steamship Philadelphia arrived at Havana from Chagres on the morning of the 30th. The Ohio, from Chagres and San Juan, arrived the

The Objo left San Juan on the 25th : reports having spoken the U. S. steam frigate Saranac 200 miles south of Cape St. Antonio, bound to San Juan de

Nicatagua. Hon. W. Sharkey and ifamily arrived at Havana on the 30th ult. in the Empire City.

The Emptre City passed the steamship Georgia on the 31st ult., 50 miles north of Cape Florida. The following came passengers in the Empire

The following came passengers in the Empire City:

From New Orleans—John A. Shaw, Wm. McCullum, Charles Mandenado, Charles Vismonte, Jos. Herras, Charles Prance, Jose F. Missa, Francisco Osio, John R. Slade, Dr. Melcaife, Nuo: F. Soule, U. S. Senator from Louisiana, and servant, C. A. Novan, P. Holtzmen, O. Kock, A. Johnson, W. A. Henning, W. Migrans, Ellen Kennedy and child, J. Proud, Ita Cogant, N. Clawson, C. Peterson, George Koniger, J. Hother, J. Barker, J. Zaglialie, N. Pagritt, W. Jonson, A. Roll, O. Kab, J. Mulbrooky, Prom Pigranson—C. Robles, A. Vontosimas, N. Paz, Jose Borges, Francisco Garcia, Jose Vidal, Thomas De Leon, Kamen Canado, H. P. Varela, Manuel Ayala, M. Carvani, Jose Fernander, H. Roseberg, B. Gailot, C. Brundes, From Chagres—Mis, Brassow, M. Hewes, W. Weston, D. Cerp. C. Herristt, P. Bonned, F. Harriston, S. Lewlein, J. Oldbam, C. Jones, J. Lavue, W. Oldbam, J. McLaughlin, U. Gribben, J. Love, A. Black, T. Keppel, F. Creed, J. Kichards.

MASSACHUSETTS .- The Legislature will meet at Boston to-morrow. The Boston Times says that resolutions inviting Kossuth to visit that State will be introduced immediately, probably the first

# BY TELEGRAPH.

The Weather.

Monday, January 5-8 P. M. Buffalo.-Barometer 29, thermometer 28. Wind Cast and sky cloudy.

ROCHESTER.—The weather is quite moist, but freezing. Wind north-east; thermometer 20.

Synacuse.—It is a pleasant evening, but somewhat cloudy. Thermometer 22. It snowed a little

Urica -The sky is cloudy. Thermometer 28. Albany.—The weather is clear and the wind north-west. Thermometer 30; barometer 29,630; mercury 69. About three inches of snow fell during yester-day afternoon and last night. Thoy.—Thermometer 27; wind west. It is a very pleasant evening. Some snow fell last night.

Markets ... Reported by Telegraph.

CINCINSATI, Monday, Jan. 5, 1882.

Hoos are firm at \$4 90.284 95. Sales were made of 500,000 b of Bulk Mear at 5ic. for Saoulders, and 6ic. for Sides. 100 bbls. Land changed hands at 7ic. Personers to New-Orleans are again lower.—Pork 70c. There is plenty of water and the River's still rising.

NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, Jan. 3, 1852. Corrow sales to-day, 5,000 bales. Prices have not been affected by the Africa's news. Strict Middling is quoted at 71c.

Capt. Howe, formerly of the steamer Empire State, on the Lake, is crazy at the Columbus Ohio) Asylum.

IT' In Kane County. Ill., on the 24th ult, the thermometer was 14 below zero.

### NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, JAN. 6, 1852.

For Europe.
The next number of The Tribune for European Circulation will be issued THIS MORNING, at 9 o'clock. It will contain all the Latest News up to the time of going to press. The Canada sails from Boston To-Morrow at 12 o'clock.

London Agency for the Tribane. W. THOMAS, 19 and 21 Catharine-street Strand, is au-thorized to receive subscriptions and advertisements for The Tribune in Condon. The Tribune in London.
Our friends in Great Britain and Ireland, by remitting
WM Theatas, as above, 12s 6d, by Post-office order, will
receive this paper one year.

Topics of the Morning.

The long expected Report of the Secretary of the Treasury will be found in our columns to-day, in advance of its delivery to Congress. Gov. Kossuth had a magnificent recep-

tion yesterday, in the Senate Chamber of the United States, which was crowded by the distinguished of both sexes at present in theC apital of our country. In the House, Cartter's long debated

resolution to appoint a Committee to receive Gov. Kossuth, passed by the decided vote of 123 to 54. Messrs. Haven and Martin are the only Members from this State found among the Nays. They are mostly Southern Opposition men. Dispatches from Albany give us the pro-

ceedings of the two political caucuses, and the names of the candidates nominated for the offices to be filled in the Senate and Assembly to-day.

Similar proceedings reach us from Harrisburg, preparatory to the assembling of the Penosylvania Legislature in that city The Chio Legislature organized by

choosing Upposition officers. A resolution to invite Kossuth to Columbus was introduced into the Senate.

The organization of the new Common Council of our City and the Message of the Mayor will attract attention.

Kessuth Topics come from Pittsburgh and other parts of the Union. The Congressional Banquet, to-morrow at Washington, will be a grand affair. Each member is to have the privilege of taking a tady with him.

The Empire City brings news from Havana to the 30th ult.

The Forrest case is continued.

An interesting paper from the Returned Utah Functionaries will be found in our columns. Also, the Philadelphia Kossuth Address, News from Canada, and other interesting items of News, which see and be satisfied.

IT The Mayor's Massage is a sensible, business-like document. Certainly there is nothing extravagant in its recommendations, as it is not much to hope that the new Common Council should act upon and seriously adopt some of them. The most important are, that contractors should be made to live up to their contracts; that the murderous custom of driving cattle through the streets should be stopped; and that something should be done to save the thousands of children that now run wild in the streets from growing up in uselessness, vice and

In respect to this class of unfortunates | heartiness of its recognition and support of the Mayor merely calls attention to the accessity of saving them, but how they can be saved he does not suggest. We should have welcomed some practical plan on this head, and regret that there is none in the Message. We trust that the Common Council may succeed in finding one.

Meanwhile let us remark that as long as the thousands on thousands of liquor shops are suffered to dispense ruin of mind and body on Sundays and week-days; and as long as the gambling hells and lottery and policy offices tempt the unwary and foolish within their devouring jaws-all in spite of the law, or rather with the connivance of its officers-just so long there will be thousands of poor children wandering about the City in training for social degradation, the Peritentiary, vice and misery. Would you destroy the fruit, strike at the roots of the tree; and none of them are more vigorous or more pestilent than those we have above indicated.

The Mayor gives one excellent piece of advice to the incoming members of the Council. It is to work hard, be discreet and cultivate honesty, so that they may carry the public confidence and respect with them out of office. We would also urge this advice earnestly upon their attention. And if a warning is needed to enforce it, a most impressive one can be found in the case of the Common Council which has now gone out of office. Of that body it cannot be said that its special gifts were industry, discretion or compatibility. We respect the phrase nil nisi bonum de mortuis, but yet justice compels us to say that no public body ever left a worse character behind it, and that if its decease is deplored, it is only because it grew so much more active in greed and unscrupulousness, as it drew near its end, that all good citizens must regret that its life was not briefer and more suddenly concluded.

17 Hon. PIERRE SOULE, U. S. Senator from Louisiana, arrived in this City yesterday, via Havana, on his way to Washington. We protest against that route in calculating the mileage

By CONTRARIES .- It is somewhat remarkable, that the Whigs have the Executive power in our City. State and National Governments: while in each the Opposition have the Legislature.

MENOIRS OF MARGARET FULLER OSSOLI. -We are informed that the editors of this Biography have fulfilled their promise to make this book ready by New-Year Day, but that its publication is deferred a few weeks, to secure its appearance simultaneously in this country and in Bag and prepare for itself a fearful retribution?

#### LATEST NEWS. We were in Paris last July during the

By Telegraph to the New-York Tribune.

Southern Telegraph Office, carner Hansvor and Beaver sta New-York Whig Legislative Cancus.

By Special Telegraph to The N. Y. Tribune. ALBANY, Monday, Jan. 5, 1852-9 P. M. The Whig members of Assembly convened ursuant to a notice, in the Assembly Chamber, at 74 o'clock. Mr Gilbert, of Jefferson, called the Caucus to order, and nominated Mr. Moss, Niagara, as Chairman, which motion was unanimously adopted.

Mr. HUNPHRRY, of Wyoming, nominated Mr. YEOMANS, of Wayne, and Mr. Luckey, of New-York, as Secretaries. Agreed to.

The Secretary called the roll of members. when all the Whig members answered to their names except Messrs. Snow, Monroe and BLACKSTONE, of New-York, WHEELER of Allegany, WELDEN of Essex, BILLINGS of Washington, and Derron of Wayne

The Chair nominated Messrs Lake of Livngston, and BENNET of Erie, as tellers.

Mr. Rows, of Genesce, moved that the Caucus proceed to the nomination of a candidate for Speaker-agreed to.

fr. Bradley, of Cayaga, nominated Austin Smith, f Chautauque. Mr. Humphrey, of Wyoming, nominated George

How they yelled and gnashed when Victor NDERWOOD, of Coyuga.

Mr. HERRICK, of Rensselver, nominated Jonas C Hugo pictured them crawling with their

Mr. Van Vecuten, of Albany, nominated Mr. Mon-

non New-York.

The ballot resulted as follows:

Austin Smith 15, Geo. Underwood 18, J. C. Hearit 2, James Monroe 1. Second ballot, Smith 14, Un-terwood 18, Hearit 26, Monroe 1.

derwood 18, Hearit 26, Monroe 1.

Mr. I Normwood moved the second ballot.
Mr. I Normwood moved the unanimous now nation
of Jonas C. Hearit as the Whig candidate for
Speaker in the coming Assembly. (Applause.) The
moston was unanimously adopted. (Applause.)
Mr. Struess, of Onondaga, moved to proceed to
ballot for a candidate for Cierk.
Mr. Throas of Washe, moved an amendment,
that Mr. Richard U. Sherman, of Oneida, the Cierk
of the last Assembly, be unanimously nominated,
without a Dailot.

without a bailot.

Mr. Stevens - "I will very cheerfully accept the amendment"

The motion thus amended, was ununimously car-

The months are alreaded, was unanimously ear-ed. [Applause] Mr. Calbwell was, on motion of Mr. Chauske-ain of Livingston, declared unanimously nominat-ity, on the 4th ballot, for Sergeant at Arms. Mr. Gilberger, of Jefferson, was chosen Doorkeep-

Ton the 3d beliot.

First Assistant Door Keeper—Mr Smith of Washington was nominated on the 1st ballot, and Ralbert for Second Assistant on the 2d ballot.

On motion of Austin Smith, of Chautauque, the hair appointed the following gentlemen as a Committee to call future caucases: Smith, Bankett, Luckey and Savles. Adjoarned.

Whito SENATE CAPEUS.

The Whig Senators met, but soon after took a recess to await the arrival of Senators, due in the train at 8).

#### Opposition Legislative Caucus. SENATE CAUCUS.

M. W. Kerst, of Monroe, was nominated for Chairman, Mr. Connell, of Steuben, and Mc Muz-Ray, of New-York, Secretaries. Three ballots were then had for Clerk. On the 3d, J. P. Barnes, of Che-rango, received 9 out of 17, votes and was declared unbilimously nominated. There were four candi-cates, Mr. Sepawick and S. M. Shaw were stong

The Caucus proceeded to ballot for Sergeant-at-Arms. On the third ballot Chan, Lee, of Yates, re-cived II votes, and was subsequently unanimously

For Door-Keeper, A. W. Beardsley was non-inated, and Geo. W. Reed, of Dutchess, Assistant. Messrs. Cooley, McMurray and Bristol, voted against the somission of Lieut Gov. Church Lito the Caucus, which was carried, however, by a vote of 13 to 3.

The members assembled in the Senate Chamber.On motion of S. B. Cusming, of Tompkins, Smira STILWELL, of St Lawrence, was appointed Chairman, Moses D. Gale, of New-York, and Chas. S. Hoyr, of

Yates, Secretaries.
Roll called-57 members present.

The Secretary omitted to call Mike Waish, when that gentleman rose and wished to know by what authority his name was left off the list. The Chair-Mr. Walsit "It is rather singular, for it is the most important on the list."

Mr. STEELE moved an informal vote for Speaker, has just consummated. The readiness and heartiness of its recognition and support of the new despotism proves that its part had been accepted and rehearsed beforehand.

SIT STEEL moved an informativate for Speaker, and 59 votes east, of which I-makel T. Hartin of Eric received 28 SMITH STILWELL of St. Lawrence 9. Mike Walkin of New-York 6-the rest scattering. No choice. A formal ballot was then had, resulting as follows Hartin, 31. S. B. Cyching 2. M. Walkin, 17. S. S. Charling, 2. M. Walkin, 17. S. S. Charling, 2. M. Walkin, 17. S. S. Charling, 2. M. Walkin, 18. S. Charling, 2. M. Walkin, 2. M. Walkin,

o. Van Santvoord of Columbia, I. Blank, I. votes cast. M. Haren of Burfalo, having a mailty, on motion of Mr. Cusmiss of Tompkins, he sunsminously declared the Democratic candi

A ballot was then had for Clerk-56 votes east Jas. M. Etwood, of Oneida, received 32, and W. W. Dean 24. Mr. Elwood was declared unanimously

inated con Clary, of New-York, was nominated Door-per, Lewis Near, of Columbia, Assistant, D. P.

STEELE, Second Assistant.

A. B. Maston was, on second ballot, nominated for Sergeant-at-Arms. F. Class had 22 votes.

### Organization of the Pennsylvania Legisla-

ture. Harmsaumon, Monday, Jan. 5, 1851. The members of the House of Representatives held caucuses to day to nominate candi dates for the offices of the House. The Opposiion nominated John S. Rhky, of Armstrong County, for Speaker by acclamation.

The Whigs-JOHN ACKER, of Chester, for Speaker; for Clerk, DAVID FLEMING, of Dauphin; for Sergeant-at Arms, John Dilltow, Lancaster County, and for Doorkeeper, Thos. In the Whig caucus in the Senate, Jan. H.

WALKER, of Erie, was nominated for Speaker. sixteen being present.

Report of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Washington, Friday, Dec. 26, 1851.

The total recepts from all sources for the last fiscal year amounted to \$52,212,979 87, which, with the balance in the Treasury on the first of July, 1500, of six millions six hunored four thousand five hundred fourteen doilars, form-nine (\$6,604,514 49) gave as the total available means for the year ending 30th June last the sum of \$58,917,524 36. Of this smooth \$39,017,507 22 were received from Customs.

toma.

The receipts for the quarter ending 30th September isst were \$15,561,511 83, of which \$13,754,909 34 were from Customs. For the corresponding quarter of the previous year, the Costoms yielied the gross sum of \$14,744,043 05. It is presumed that the receipts for the three remaining quarters of the current fiscal year will not exceed those of the corresponding quarters of the last year, and hence the receipts from that source have been estimated at \$19,00,000.

The estimated total receipts for the current fiscal year amount to \$51,500,000. The total expenditures are estimated at \$10,952,902.59. Total receipts for the next fiscal year are estimated at \$51,860,000. In are estimated at \$50,092,000 29. Total receipts for the next fiscal year are estimated at \$51,800,000. In order to present the various objects of expenditure to Corgress in the most distinct manner possible. I have caused the estimates for the next fiscal year to be prepared with such view, and therefore the amounts required for the usual and long-established wints of the Government have been separate from such as are deen on necessary for the protection and selfure of our newly acquired Territories, and demanded in the fundiment of our obligations, express or amplied in confection therewith. In need scarcely be stated that a large proportion of the increased expenditures of the Government in times of profound peace are consequent upon the acquisition of our new Territories. The estimates for those Territories, in addition to the otherwise ordinary wants of the Government, are deemed essential to their well-being, and are submitted with the book that Corgress will pursue a liberal course of policy toward that younger and weaker portion of our country, as it cannot be doubted that when a permanent population shall possess them, and concerned.

permanent population shall possess them, and con-equent advancement in all the elements of civili-tation shall be realized, they will amply repay pres-int expenditures, by permanent and powerful aug-mentation of the national wealth. The expenditures for the ordinary wants of the

it not justify all that the wildest Socialist Government for the next facal year are estimated \$33,342,219 07, as will appear in the detail of esti-mates already transmitted to Congress. Those sub-mitted, as required, by our new Territories, and in the fulfillusent of any obligations consequent upon has ever said of the essentially corrupting influence of Wealth? Will it not provoke

their acquisition, amount in part to \$0.549.080 12.

Ways and Mems.—The receipts from Customs for the last fiscal year, as before stated were upward of \$49.000.080. Should our importations of foreign merchandise for the current and next fiscal years, equal those of the past year, the revenue from that source for the three years ending 30th June, 1853, will have been about \$150.000.000.

Asside from demands upon the Treasury for our

will have been about \$150,000,000.

Astice from demands upon the Treasury for our new Tarritories, this sum would have been sufficient to have met the ordinary expenses of the Government, and to have liquidated the entire public debt. Notwithstanding these extraordinary demands there has been effected since the first of December last, a redemption of the registered debt to the extent of \$1.607 Std 11.

recemption of the registered deck to sale \$1.667.843 11.

During the next fiscal year the loan of 3d March, 1843, due let July, 1853, must be provided for, and it is expected, may be paid in cash out of the receipts from the usual sources of revenue. The amounts of the isnd fund to be invested in accordance with law will probably amount to a further sum of \$61,800, making an aggregate proposed redemption of the public debt during the next fiscal year of \$1.284,792 35. The premiums paid on \$2,523,200 of certificates of Government stock purchased at market rates, amounted to \$325,653.24, or at a cost of more than one-cup thin of the entire debt purchased. These rates if applied to the whole debt as it slood on the 2th November last, would require for its liquidation in addition to that amount about the sum of both November issi, would require for its industriation in addition to that amount about the sum of \$8,074,318.57. The probability is that increased rates will follow a known demand by the Government. It may well be questioned whether sound policy does not demand that some discretion shall be given to the Department to purchase out of an available surplus revenue sound State slocks, when you have not been at or near par value, to be held as a t can be done at or near par vaine, to be held as a it can be done at or near par value, to be held as a sinking fund toward the redemption of the public debt, as it becomes due, and thus save to the Government the large premium which otherwise will be required in the redemption by purchase at market prices of the stock of the United States. In the opinion of this Department such a course is desirable, and it is submitted for such action thereon as may be thought expedient. The language of the act of 18th September, 1850, extending the grants of lands, has prevented the warrants issued by writhe thereof from passing into the language of the act of 18th September, 1850, extending the grants of lands, has prevented the warrants issued by virtue thereof from passing into the hands of the actual settlers by assignment, and consequently the receipts from that source have not been reticuisly affected by that act. The receipts from sales of the public lands for the quarter ending 2nd September last, indicate a revenue from that source for the current year for upward of \$2,000,000. Any excess of receipts over the expenses conrected their with its a ready appropriated, and therefore, those receipts, whether more or less, cannot affect the balance in the Treasury, subject to appropriation at the end of the fiscal year. The greater of less amount of public sees redeemed will depend upon the increase or dimension of such receipts. The revenue from imports consequently is the great source upon which the cannot affect the foreign the first and other the boundaries of our country, covering an area of more than \$250,000 aquare miles, has without coubt been one cause of the large and sudden increase of our foreign importations, and consequent increased receipts from custom cuites. Our expenses consequent upon such acquisition have more than bett over with the uncease of receipts, and penses consequent upon such acquisition have more than kept pure with the increase of receipts, and they will remain permanent charges upon the Freat-ery Revenue to meet these required expendintres must be provided for, and that during a period when must be provided for, and that during a period when our public debt is maturing. It cannot for one moment be thought advisable to presupose a renewal of any portion of such debt, and therefore itshould be our aim to obtain revenue sufficient to meet these maturing flabilities, in addition to the annual expenses of the Government. The receipts from all sources for the last facal year amounted to \$32,312,579.87. The appropriation to \$51,128,414 46, being an excess of receipts of \$881,565.41. The estimated angregate receipts for the current fixed year are placed at \$51,560,000. The expenditures as estimated and appropriated, amount to \$50,902,902.59. Being an excess of sisting and excess of excepts and expenditures, of \$547,007.41. The receipts for the next fixed year are estimated at \$31,800,000. The expenditures at \$42,892,399.10—\$8,907,700.81, making an aggregate estimated excess of receipts and expenditures for three years, ending 30th Jane, 1835, of \$10,329,364.63, subject, however, to a reduction to the extent of any appropriations which may be used for specific any appropriations which may be made for this or the next fiscal years, additional to the esti-mates sybmitted. Should Congress appropriate to meet the ordinary wants of the Government and to cover the expenditures required by our now Terri-tories as submitted by this Department, the believe

tories as submitted by this Department, the bilance at the close of the ascal year, ending 30th Jane, 1853, will be more than sufficient to meet the amount required on the first of July following for the recemption of the public debt due on that day.

The question presents itself, in view of the absolute necessity for a continuance of the present receipts from customs, whether in all the branches of the industry of our country there is that healthy and vigorous action which is the basis of substantial and lasting presperity—without this we can with no certainty presume upon any fixed amount of continuous receipts. The gross exports table G., for the last fiscal year

The gross exports table G., for the last fiscal year amounted to \$217.517.130, of which there was of specie \$29,231.889, and of foreign merchandize re-exported \$9,738.695; leaving as the exports of domestic productions the sum of \$178,546.555. This presents a large increase upon like exports of any previous year, and exceeds that of the last fiscal year in the sum of \$13,646.322, i regret that this increase is merely of an accidental nature, and likely to be confined to the year just passed.

By reference to table H. it will be seen that for the rear ending 30th June, 1850, there were exported \$55,381.604 pounds of Cotten at an average value of eleven twenty-three cents per pound, giving an ag-

6.5.3%1.604 pounds of Cotton at an average value of eleven twenty-three cents per pound, giving an ag-gregate value of \$71.081.616, while 1,026,602,269 pounds exported the year perions was valued at but \$66.386.967. For the year ending 30th June last, there were exported 927.337,699, valued at \$112,315,-317, averaging twelve eleven hundredths per pound, thus exhibiting an apparent excess in the value of this staple alone over that of the previous year of \$40.320.761.

The very deficient crop of 49-50, caused an enhance In every denotes the rope of 49-30, caused an enhance and in the value of t otton, of nearly double that of the previous year, and a still further advance upon the average price of the last year, thus giving the arge excess in the aggregate value of the exports beore stated. It must be borne in mind, however, that these values as reported are not always the prices realized on sales abroad, they are the declared price realized on sales abroad, they are the declared value of the exporters of our country, against which bills of Exchange are usually drawn, and not the prices received on actual sales, and it is notorious that the immense losses on the shipments of cotton during the last year, have reduced the amount actually realized by the sales in Europe very far below the official value in the Custom House returns.

House returns.

The crop of the present year has exceeded that of the last, and will from its abundance, probably re-atore the aggregate value to near the average of previous years. The exports of breadauds and provisions in 1817, were \$68,701.291 in 1849, \$38,130,507, and in 1851, \$21,948,653, which latter ex-

\$35,132,307, and in 1807, \$21,949,033, which nather exceeds the exports of 1840, when the Corn laws of England were in full force, only \$2,881,118.

The exports of Rice for the last fiscal year, as compared with the previous year, exhibit a decrease of \$460,917, and that of Tobacco a decrease of \$605,834. The products of planting and agriculture for the past year have been unusually large. All Europe, with meanwiderable exceptions, has All Europe, with inconsiderable exceptions, has been biessed with like abundance, and without some unexpected disturbing causes seriously affecting markets abroad, there is every reason to anticipate a still further decline in our exports for the coming Our total imports for the last year amount to \$215,.

.220, producing a revenue of more than \$49,000.

The balances of trade during that period in dition to the large amounts of the various stocks of the country caused an export of upward[of \$29,-009,000 of specie. The export of the precious metals still continues and at a rapidly increasing ratio, having amounted already in the first five months of the current fiscal year to \$27,594,236 which is nearly equal to the export for the entire year ending 30th local 1851. This increased ratio in the export of specie, not-

This increased ratio in the export of special withstanding the large supply of foreign exchange, predicted upon the shipment of the cotton crop, which is now rapidly reaching the scaports at the South, and is of course going for ward to the European markets in very large quantities. When the cooth, and is of course going forward to the Euro-peat markets in very large quantities. When the bulk of this crop has been shipped, and the supply of cotton bills subsequently diminished, the export de-mand for specie will of course be shill further to-reased, unless there should be a very large failing off in the heavy importations of foreign productions. With abundant and plentiform harvest both at

off in the neary importations of foreign productions. With abundant and plentiform harvest both at home and seroad, with a large excess in the production of cotton over that of the previous years, and laccasequent decline in value, and with no evidence or any increased demands abroad for our general Exports, the grave and difficult question of our ability to pay for these continued large importations, presents their to the consideration of Congress.

3. a close, A. M.—This is all me have received up to (3) o'clock, A. M .- This is all we have receives up to this hour, when we are compelled to go to press.

# XXXIId CONGRESS .... First Session.

SENATE. Washington, Monday, Jan. 5, 1852.
Long before 10 o clock every avenue leading to
the Senate Chamber was thronged with persons
auxious to witness Kossuth's reception by the nate. At II the galleries were opened and amid great

prayer was read by the Chaplain, Rev. Mr Butler.
After the reading of the journal petitions were

resented.

Mr. Morros gave notice of a bill granting land to cortica for a plank road in that State.

Mr. Manoum moved that the rules be suspended, of ar as to admit ladies behind the bar of the Sen-

are, which was agr ed to.

Madame Kossuth here entered, leaning on Mr.
Gwin's arm, and Pulszky led in the other ladies of e ruite. Mr. Coopen presented petitions against the transnission of mails on Sunday.

Numerous petitions and memorials were presented and many reports on private bills were made.

Several bills of no public import were introduced

several bills were taken up and ordered to be engrossed.

Two private bills were taken up and ordered to be engrossed.

A bill reviving the pension act of 1816, so as to a bill reviving the pension in the last war a pension for life, was taken up, debated, and, on motion, iaid on the table.

Private bills were taken up and ordered to be en-

Private bills were taken up and ordered to be en-A bill for the relief of William Darby, paying him

\$1,500 for his services in making a map of Louis-ana in 1813, was taken up, and Mr. Downs' defended the bill.

the bill.
At I o'clock. Messrs. SHIELDS, SEWARD and Cass entered, with Kosston, who was leaning on the arm

SHIELDS said, Mr. President, we have the

Mr. SHIELDS said, Mr. President, we have the honor to announce Louis Kossuth to the Senate of the United States.

The Chair invited Kossuth to a seat placed in front of the Secretary's deak. Senators then rose, and Kossuth advanced to the seat and sat down. Mr. Masoun-In order that Senators and all others may have an opportunity of paying their respects to our illustrious guest, I move that the Senate now adjourn. Agreed to, and the Sanate adjourned. A crowd then advanced, and were introduced to Kossuth by Messers. Seward and Shields.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. CARTER moved a suspension of the rules, for
the purpose of introducing the resolution authorizing the Speaker to appoint a Committee of Five to

wait on Louis Kossuth and introduce him to the House He said, if the House intended this mark of respect to the distinguished man, they must do it be-tween this and Friday, as Kossuth will then leave Mr. STUART caused to be read the amendment which he intended to offer, that the chairman of said Committee introduce him in these words. "We in-troduce Louis Kossuth to the House of Representa-

treature Louis Rossult to the House of Representatives,"—on which the members are recommended to
rise, and the Speaker will tavite him to a seat.
Question was taken upon the rules being suspended Yeas 117, Nays 51.

Mr. Castram then introduced his resolution, and,
don't be appreciated for the Previous Ouestion. It

Question was taken upon the rules being suspended Yeas 117, Nays 51.

Mr. Casttran then introduced his resolution, and, under the operation of the Previous Question, it was passed by Yeas 123 to Nays 51, as follows: Yeas—Mests Allen, Mass, allea, Ill., allison, Andrews, Appleton, Me. Rabcock, Bartleit, Beal, Beil, Bosne, Breckenridge, Breston, Rings, Evel, Bartsws, Busaby, Cable, Cattler, Caskle, Chapman, Chutts, Davis, Mass, Davis, Iad., Dawson, Dean, Duminick, Bisney, Daiy, Duaham, Eastman, Faulkener, Focklin, Florence, Fowler, Fuller Pa, Fuller, Me, Gabled, Jeatry, Goldings, Gilmere, Gooderow, Gorman, Green, Grow, Hart, Hasvall, Hendrick, Heins, Hobbard Howard, J. W. Howe, Fannas M. Howe, Hunter, Legersoll, Ives, Johnson, O., Jones, N. V., Jones, Pa, Priston Kieg, Kahns, Kurtz, Litcher, Lockhard, Mase, Mann, Marshall, Cal, Mason, McNart, Lockhard, Mase, Mann, Marshall, Cal, Mason, McNart, Mende, Moller, M. ner, Molony, Moore, Lo, Murray, Nabirs, Newton, Olds, Peaselee, Fenn, La, Penniwas, Perkins, Polk, Forter, Price, Ramoul, Richarason, Robbins, Rober, Robbins, Schotten, Station, Stanion, O., Station, Stanion, Grown, Mass, Ashe, Avenut, Baley, Va., Barres, Robbins, Kantz, Lander, Mass, Ashe, Avenut, Baley, Va., Barres, Hall, Hamilton, Medical, Haller, Mass, Mass, Mass, Chell, Fla, Coldwell, Campbell, Ohio, Churchwell, Chib, Cullem, Edmundson, Ewing, Hall Hamilton, Marshall, Ky., Martin, McMullen, Milson, Moore, Pa, Marshall, Ky., Martin, McMullen

the affairs of other nations, believing, as it now de

the affairs of other nations, believing, as it now de-clares, that no such case has ever arisen which requires such expression.

The House retered to suspend the rules.

Mr. Balley, (Va.) offered a resolution, which was adopted, stating that the Secretary of State for Colo-nial Affairs of the British Government, issued a circular in Oct. 1850, in favor of Emigrants to the West-Indies from the free colored population of the linted States, and calling on the President to com-municate to the House any information he may possess respecting the said circular, and particularly what action the Legislative Assemblies of the British West India Islands have taken in pursuance

what action the Legislative Assemblies of the British West India Islands have taken in pursuance of the suggestions contained therein.

After some further business of no especial importance, the House adjourned

Ohio Legislature. Columbus, Monday, Jan. 5, 1852. Both Houses of the Legislature organized to-day, by the election of Democratic officers.

In the Senate, a resolution of Welcome to Kos-

suth was introduced, and referred to a select Committee of Five.

A recess was taken till 3 P. M. The Canal Board, &c.

ALBANY, Monday, Jan. 5, 1852. Nothing was done by the Canal Board to day with Chatfield's resolution.

George W. Newell, for many years in charge of the Canal Department, thus been appointed by the Canal Board, Auditor of the Canal Department in

place of Mr. Ruggles.

Schenetady Gas Company.

Schenetady Gas Co. having rebuilt their gasometer, illuminated our city this morning for the first time. The Schenectady Gas Company.

Invitation to Kossuth to Visit Pittsburgh

On Saturday night our City Council passed a se-ries of resolutions welcoming Kossuth, and appointing a Joint Committee of Five to receive him. A motion was made by Mr. Riddle, Editor of The Jour. 102, on the non-intervention point.

Richmonn, Va., Monday, Jan. 5, 1851.
Samuel W. Morgan, Teller in the Exchange Bank at Petersburg, absconded on Friday evening, after embezzling funds of the Bank to the amount of \$20,000. He left in the Southern cars.

The Southern Mail. BALTIMORE, Monday, Jan. 5, 1851. The Southern mail is in, but brings nothing be

yond Savannah.

The papers contain nothing of interest. Disaster to the Brig Acorn of Boston

Charleston, Monday, Jan. 5, 1852. The brig Acorn, of Boston, from Curacas for New-York, with a cargo of dye woods and hides, got ashore on the 13th December, on the S. W. Point of Great Inagua. The deck load and a portion of the cargo under deck were thrown overboard, and with the assistance of wreckers she got off and arrived at Nassau on the 21st December. The Chamber of Commerce has awarded \$1,075 as salvage on the vessel and cargo. The brig was not damaged sufficiently to require repairs, and she salled for New-York on the 23d of December.

### WILLIAMSBURGH ITEMS

The "City" of Williamsburgh comnenced its political existence yesterday. The officers are

officers are:

Mayor—A. J. Benny.

Aldermen of the First Class—First Ward Thayer,
Dings. Second Ward White, Roper. Third
Ward Woodroff, Manjer.

Aldermen of the Second Class—First Ward: Van
Zant, Barker. Second Ward Constock, Hobley—
Third Ward: Johnson, Raiphs.

President of the Board—Ald. Maujer of the Third
Ward. Supervisors - First Ward: Thomas J. Van Zant Second Ward: Harris Comstock. Third Ward Ed

NEW CITY GOVERNMENT .- The membors elect were sworn in yesterday, and the various departments of the new City Government organized. The occasion was celebrated by a display of freworks, a suite of 100 guns, a festival at Wittiamsburgh Gardens, and other tokens commensurate with the importance of the day.

# COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Superion Court-Before Judge Roose-VELT. James, Christopher and Jacob Dillon ag Mayor, Commadty, 6c. of New-York-Washington Market - In this case as argument was heard on the order for show cause why the injunction against rebuilding Washington Market should not be commissed. Robert H. Morra was heard in favor of the injunction, and Mr. E. Sanstord against it. The case is still on.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT-Before Judge U. S. DISTRICT COURT—Before Judge ERTIS—The Cated Males and Arises of replaying a receiver a tention-lar apparatus, imported from Parism 1819, to inguta light-house on Carysfort Reef, Florida After remaining to the public store untai March, 1851, they were sold by the Custom-House for non-payment of duties, there having been, it is said, a mistake or overscake in the matter. Perfendante bought the apparatus for a very small sum, and it was authengently replemed.

The United States contended that the article was not subject to pay duty, having been imported for the use of the United States. The Court held, that the article having been imported for the United States Government, was not subject to duty, and the Collector had no right to sell it. Verdict for plaintiff (the U.S.)

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS -Jan. 5 .-

COURT OF CENERAL DESSIONS—Jan. 5.

Before Hon. Judge Beebe and Aid. Bases and Barr.—The
johowing is the Calendar for the January term of this
Coult. viz. Assault and Battery, with intent to kill. 3.

Robbery in the first degree, J. Riot. 4. Arao, 2. Forsor,
10. Burglary, 11. Crand Larceny, 25. Obtaining Goods by
give presence, 2. Total 59. Indicted 18—total 77.

The Grand Jury.—There not being a sufficient number of
Grand Jurus present to form a quorum, that body was discharged to meet to morrow at 11 o'clock.

No further business was ready, and the Court adjourned
for the day.

CFA woman named Mary Eastwood

died yesterday morning at the house No. 30 West 25th-st. without medical attendance. The Coroner was notified to hold an inquest upon the body.